

Improving the Plasticity of LIMS Implementation: LIMS Extension through Microsoft Excel

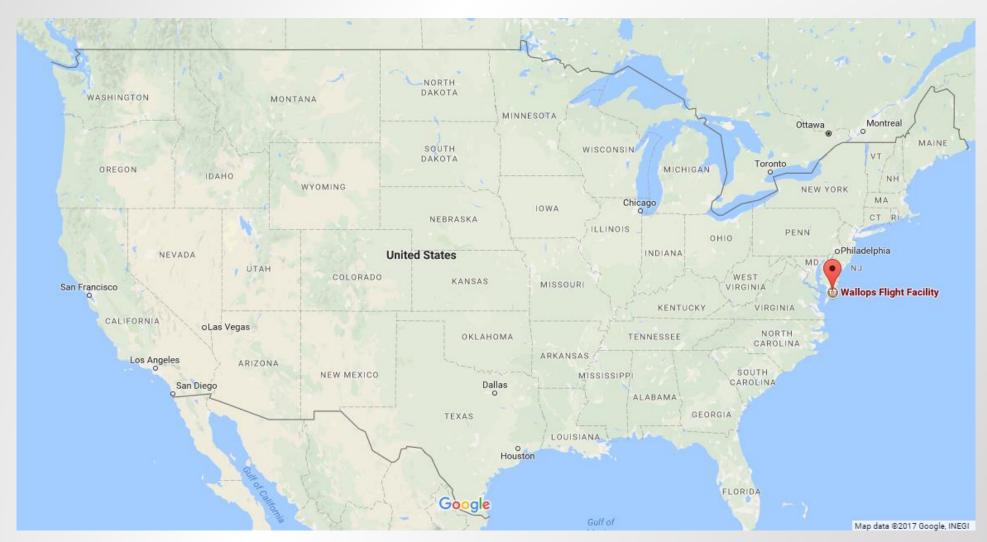
Presented by:

Mark Culver

LJT & Associates, Inc.

NASA Goddard Space Flight Center Wallops Flight Facility

Wallops Flight Facility



Environmental Laboratory at WFF?

- Captive Laboratory
 - Wastewater, storm water, and drinking water
- Commercial Laboratory





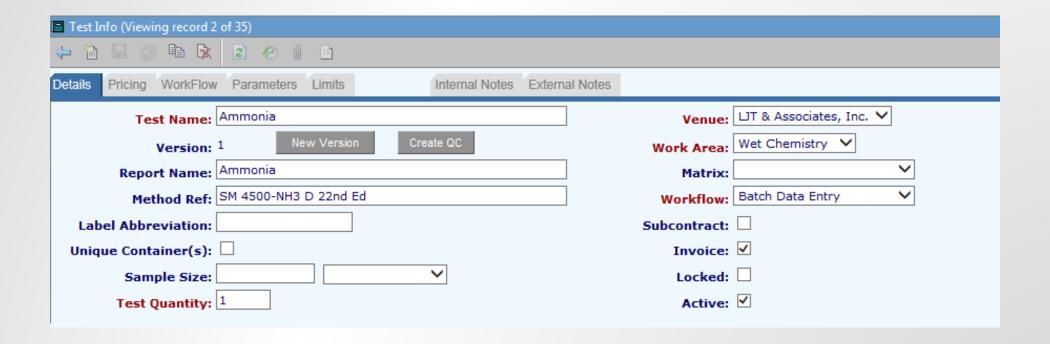
Constituents of a Base LIMS Distribution

- Database
 - SQL Database, Oracle VPD
- Content
 - Tests, Inventory, Equipment, Standards, Reports, Client Information, Invoicing
- User Management
- Standardization
- Customizability

Customizability ≡ Plasticity

- Plasticity ability to be molded into the desired form
- LIMS techniques for achieving plasticity
 - Templates
 - Parameters (Text, Select Lists, Checklists, QC)
 - User Defined Limits (Method, Compliance)

Test Template



TNI Test Record Requirements

- 2009 TNI V1M2 4.13.3.f: "All information necessary for the historical reconstruction of data shall be maintained", which includes
 - Raw Data (i)
 - Test Reference (ii)
 - Sample Identifier (iii)
 - Analysis Date/Time (iv/v)
 - Instruments (vi), Standards (xi)
 - Calculations (vii, xiii)

TNI Test Record Requirements

- 2009 TNI V1M2 4.13.3.f: "All information necessary for the historical reconstruction of data shall be maintained", which includes
 - Analysts (viii)/Responsible Supervising Personnel (xix)
 - Sample Preparation Steps (ix)
 - Results (x)
 - Calibrations (xii)
 - Quality Control (xiv)
 - Demonstration of Capability (xviii)/Proficiency Testing (xvii)

Test Data in Tabular Format

• All of these can be recorded in a LIMS in a tabular format.

	Ammonia as N (SM 4500 NH ₃ -D) Data Excerpt										
Sample ID	Test Template	mV Reading	Temperature	Ammonia as N	Analysis Date/Time	True Value					
NH31-MB	QC-NH3 MB	127.2	18.9	.01	03/02/17 09:31						
NH31-CAL1	QC-NH3 CAL	22.4	19.2	1.00	03/02/17 09:31	1					
NH31-CAL2	QC-NH3 CAL	-4.2	18.2	3.02	03/02/17 09:31	3					
NH31-CAL3	QC-NH3 CAL	-32.7	19.4	9.89	03/02/17 09:31	10					
NH31-CAL4	QC-NH3 CAL	-61.2	19.8	32.42	03/02/17 09:31	32					
NH31-CAL5	QC-NH3 CAL	-88.1	19.2	99.40	03/02/17 09:31	100					
17-0004	Ammonia	-15.8	19.6	4.89	03/02/17 09:31						
NH31-LFM	QC-NH3 LFM	-31.8	18.6	9.53	03/02/17 09:31						
NH31-LFMD	QC-NH3 LFMD	-32.1	18.5	9.65	03/02/17 09:31						

Advantages of Tabular Format

- Databases
 - SQL Example

```
CREATE TABLE Ammonia_as_N_Template (
    Sample_ID varchar(255),
    Test_Template varchar(255),
    Millivolt_Reading float,
    Temperature float,
    Ammonia_as_N float,
    Analysis_Date_Time datetime,
    True_Value float
);
```

Readability

Disadvantages of Tabular Format

Usability

	Ammonia as N (SM 4500 NH ₃ -D) Data Excerpt											
Sample ID	Test Template	mV Reading	Temperature	Ammonia as N	Analysis Date/Time	True Value						
NH31-MB	QC-NH3 MB	127.2	18.9	.01	03/02/17 09:31							
NH31-CAL1	QC-NH3 CAL	22.4	19.2	1.00	03/02/17 09:31	1						
NH31-CAL2	QC-NH3 CAL	-4.2	18.2	3.02	03/02/17 09:31	3						
NH31-CAL3	QC-NH3 CAL	-32.7	19.4	9.89	03/02/17 09:31	10						
NH31-CAL4	QC-NH3 CAL	-61.2	19.8	32.42	03/02/17 09:31	32						
NH31-CAL5	QC-NH3 CAL	-88.1	19.2	99.40	03/02/17 09:31	100						
17-0004	Ammonia	-15.8	19.6	4.89	03/02/17 09:31							
NH31-LFM	QC-NH3 LFM	-31.8	18.6	9.53	03/02/17 09:31							
NH31-LFMD	QC-NH3 LFMD	-32.1	18.5	9.65	03/02/17 09:31							

Disadvantages of Tabular Format

- Standard curves
- Complicated calculations

$$BOD = \frac{300}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{\left(DO_{i_k} - DO_{f_k} - isSeeded * scf\right)}{V_k}$$

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

DO: Dissolved Oxygen

scf: Seed Correction Factor

isSeeded: 0 if sample is unseeded, 1 if sample is seeded

V: Sample Volume added

Disadvantages of Tabular Format

$$BOD = \frac{300}{n_{L_k \mid L_k = 1}} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{L_k (DO_{i_k} - DO_{f_k} - isSeeded * scf)}{V_k}$$

$$L_{k} = \left[(DO_{f_{k}} > 1)AND (DO_{i_{k}} - DO_{f_{k}}) > 2 \right] OR$$

$$\left[All \ DO_{f_{k}} < 1 \ AND \ k = 1 \right] OR$$

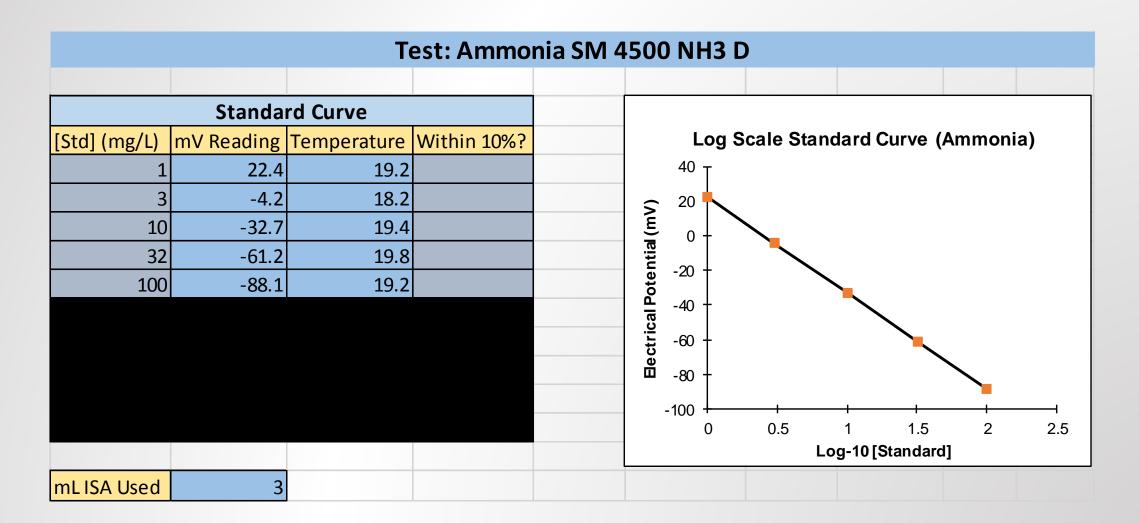
$$\left\{ All \ \left[DO_{f_{k}} < 1 \ OR \left(DO_{i_{k}} - DO_{f_{k}} \right) < 2 \right] AND$$

$$k = \# \max[all(DO_{i_{k}} - DO_{f_{k}}) \ where(DO_{i_{k}} - DO_{f_{k}}) < 2] \right\}$$

Multi-Tabular Format

Test: Ammonia SM 4500 NH3 D								
Blank								
mV Reading	Temperature	[Blank]	+1 mL std add (mV)	+10 mL std add (mV)	Slope Check Value			
127.2	18.9	0.013	-4.2	-61.2	-57.0			

Multi-Tabular Format



Multi-Tabular Format

						Test:	Ammonia S	SM 4500 NH3 D)					
LFB				Note: Specify mL ISA used on this sheet only if different than what was used to generate curve.										
nown [LFB]	mV Reading	Temperature	Actual [LFB]	mL ISA Used										
10	-31.8	19.6												
		Sam	ples											
Sample ID	Location	mV Reading	Temperature	[Sample]	mL ISA Used									
	Test Loc	-15.8				ma LFM								
					LEN	1/LFMD								
ample ID	[Sample]	Spike [Std]	[Spike]	C+d Valuma			Tomporatura	[Spike]measured	9/ Do covory	0/ DDD	mL ISA used			
7-0004 LFM		1000									IIIL ISA useu			
	4.89	1000	10.00	0.500	9.85									
7-0004 LFMD	4.89					-32.1	18.5	9.65	96.07	1.25				
		o. /												
F =: .8		CV												
		Temperature												
10	-31.8	18.6	9.53											

Multi-Tabular Format Pros and Cons

- Advantages
 - Logic and advanced calculations
 - Usability
- Disadvantages
 - Databasing
 - Readability (review)
 - Cross-compatibility

Attempts at using Excel with the LIMS

- Tabular Format
 - Make it look like existing bench sheets

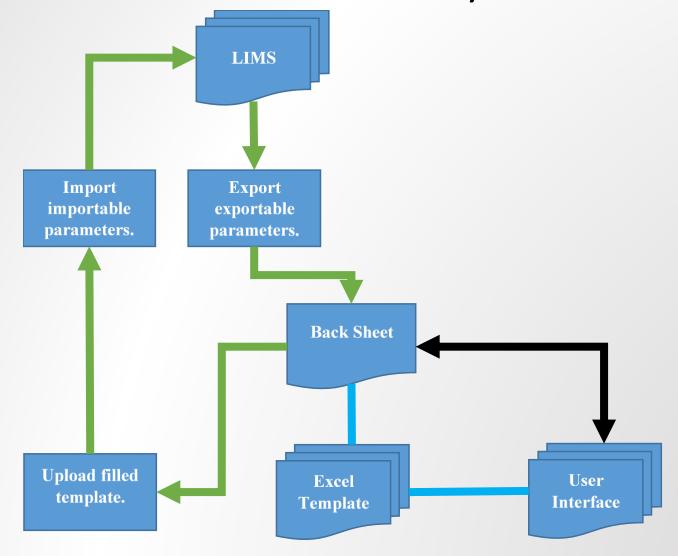
Hardnes	Hardness, Total - SM 2340C					[Titrant]	0.03	
Site	Sample ID	Start Volume	End Volume	Difference	Sample Volume	Hardness	Corrected Hardness	Dilution Factor
Well #1	M GR16AUG19	-002-001				#VALUE!	#VALUE!	
Well #2 I	M GR16AUG19	-002-002				#VALUE!	#VALUE!	
						#VALUE!	#VALUE!	
						#VALUE!	#VALUE!	
						#VALUE!	#VALUE!	
						#VALUE!	#VALUE!	

Lengthen to line parameters up with the LIMS

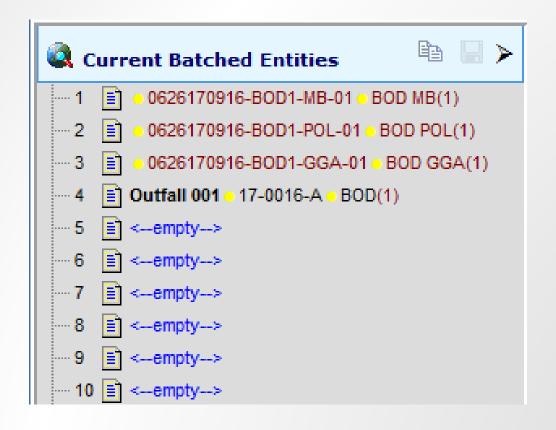
Why use Microsoft Excel?

- Widely used and understood
- Template design
 - Math operations
 - Conditionals
 - Arrays
 - String manipulation
 - Loops*
 - Embedded programming language

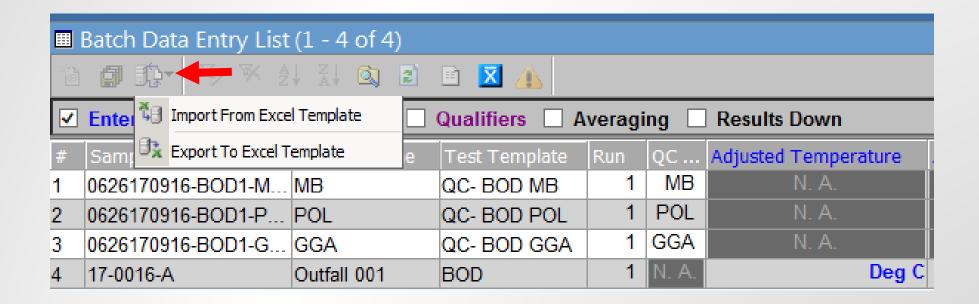
LIMS with Excel Extensibility – How It Works



LIMS with Excel Extensibility – BOD



LIMS with Excel Extensibility – Export



LIMS with Excel Extensibility – Back Sheet

Input from LIMS Output to LIMS Sample ID QC Type Test Is Sample | Sample Locator | Start Incubation Time Location 0626170916-BOD1-MB-01 N/A MB IQC- BOD MB 0626170916-BOD1-POL-01 N/A **POL** QC- BOD POL 0626170916-BOD1-GGA-01 N/A QC- BOD GGA GGA Outfall 001 BOD 17-0016-A =IF(AND(OR(NOT(ISTEXT(C2)), =IF(AND(ISTEXT(A2), C2="QCD"),ISTEXT(A2)), ISNUMBER('Day 0'!\$L\$4)),' Day 0'!\$L\$4,"") 1,IF(ISTEXT(C2),0,""))

LIMS with Excel Extensibility – User Interface

Dlauk											
			Blank				_				
Sample ID	Bottle #	Sample Volume (mL)	Seed Volume	Initial DO	Final DO	Depletion	BOD (mg/L)	Average BOD5 score			
0626170916-BOD1-MB-01	1			8.14	7.93	0.21	0.21				
Seed Used:	2							0.21			
	3										
Polyseed											
Sample ID	Bottle #	Sample Volume (mL)	Seed Volume	Initial DO	Final DO	Depletion	BOD (mg/L)	Seed control factor			
0626170916-BOD1-POL-01	4	10		8.18	6.17	2.01	0.60				
Seed Used:	5	15		8.19	5.17	3.02	0.60	0.604			
	6	20		8.20	4.17	4.03	0.60				
			GGA								
Sample ID	Bottle #	Sample Volume (mL)	Seed Volume	Initial DO	Final DO	Depletion	BOD (mg/L)	GGA score			
0626170916-BOD1-GGA-01	7	6	3	8.23	3.63	4.60	199.81				
Seed Used:	8	6	3	8.21	3.68	4.53	196.31	202.48			
PS 300	9	6	3	8.24	3.41	4.83	211.31				
			Sample	S							
Sample ID	Bottle #	Sample Volume (mL)	Seed Volume	Initial DO	Final DO	Depletion	BOD (mg/L)	Average BOD5 score			
17-0016-A BOD	10	100	3	8.45	6.45	1.40	4.19				
Outfall 001	11	200	3	8.69	5.45	2.64	3.95	3.986305556			
Seed Used:	12	300	3	8.87	4.45	3.82	3.82	3.9000000000			
PS 300											
Day 5 Day 0 Polyseed I	nformation	Sample Adjust (+)						: 4			

LIMS with Excel Extensibility – Back Sheet

BOD5 score	CBOD5 score	mL Polyseed	SCF	GGA %recovery	%RPD (BOD)	%RPD(CBOD)
0.21		0				
		0	0.604			
202.475		3		102.26		
3.98630556		3				

LIMS with Excel Extensibility – Import

Biochemical Oxygen De	Biochemical Oxygen De	Biochemical Oxygen De	Analysis Date/Time
0.21 mg/L	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	7/1/17 9:50
202.475 mg/L	198 mg/L	102.26 %	N. A.
3.986305556 mg/L	N. A.	N. A.	7/1/17 9:50

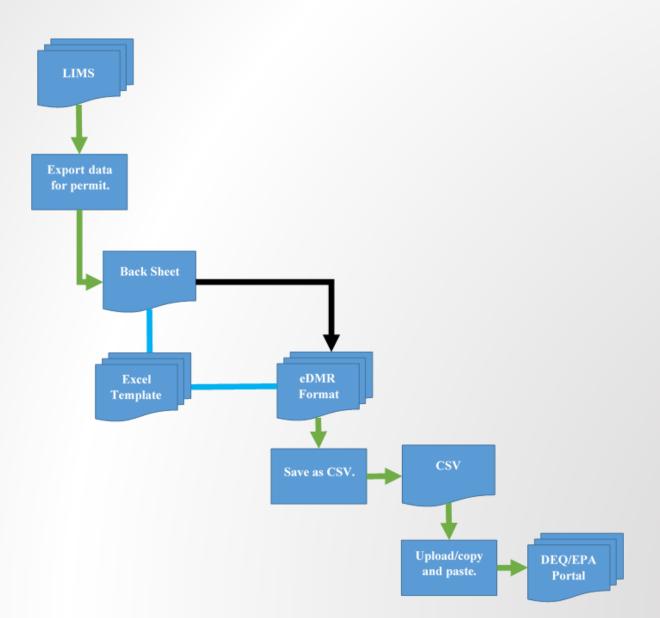
Improvements Made

- User encapsulation
 - Hidden "XLIMS Interface" back sheet
 - Data dumps/calculations
 - Sort incoming data based on assigned test template
- 2009 V1M2 4.13.2.3 (electronic records)
 - Password protected workbooks
 - Redundancy
 - Named ranges/arrays
- Major SOP steps grouped together by tab

Other ways to use Excel with a LIMS

- Custom reports
 - Internal
 - External

Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)



eDMR – Back End

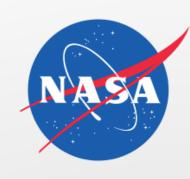
Previous Flow:	3421993									
SampledDate	FLOW:"001"	FlowQuantity	"002"2	"004"3	"006"4	"007"5	"068"6	"120"7	"159"8	"203"9
	1									
3/1/2017	3422373	0.038	7	1.32	<1	10.3	0.67	<1	5	
3/2/2017	3422798	0.0425	7.1	1.5		10.2	0.55		<2	
3/3/2017	3423218	0.042	7	<1		10.5	0.6		<2	
3/4/2017	3423584	0.0366	7			11				
3/5/2017	3423810	0.0226	6.9			11.9				
3/6/2017	3424060	0.025	7.2		1	11.7		<1		
3/7/2017	3424404	0.0344	7.2		1	11.2		1		

eDMR – Front End

Outfall Name:"001"						
	Loading - Average	Loading - Maximum	Concentration - Minimum	Concentration - Average	Concentration - Maximum	No. Ex.
FLOW:"001"	0.039	0.073				0
"002"			6.7		7.5	0
"004"	0.11	0.21		0.62	0.93	0
"006"				2		0
"007"			9.5			0
"068"	0.019	<0.098		0.12	<0.50	0
"120"				1		0
"159"	0.24	0.29		1.37	1.40	0
"203"				1	1	0



Acknowledgements



LJT & Associates, Inc.

NASA Goddard Space Flight Center Wallops Flight Facility

Wallops Environmental Team and Chemistry Lab

Ethosoft (X-LIMS)